No.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Gabriel G. Ramirez, Petitioner

v.

Zachary Sween, et al., Respondent(s)

MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF EXTENSION OF TIME UNDER RULE 14 AND 30

Petitioner's name

Gabriel G. Ramirez, *Pro se* W10237 Lake Emily Road Post Office Box 200 Fox Lake, Wisconsin 53933-0200

Now comes the plaintiff-petitioner herein and by, acting *pro se*, and upon all files, records, and proceedings, does hereby move this Honorable Court for an order under Rule 14 and Rule 30 granting petitioner's motion for reconsideration of

extension of time to file his Writ of Certiorari for a period of 60 days from the date of the Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit Decision not to grant petitioner's Motion to Recall Mandate and/or to Reopen the Case, wherein the final action taken by the Court of Appeals was September 13, 2022 by not reopening the case to answer the most critical question. Petitioner asserts that when he filed his Motion for Extension of Time, the Clerk got the dates wrong, and the controlling date was not on July 7, 2022, the last court decision, the Court of Appeals decision would have been September 13, 2022 as to when the petitioner's toll of time would have started. The petitioner contends that there was a question of law that was presented to the Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit that was not answered, and the last decision from that court would have been September 13, 2022. The Court of Appeals erred by not answering that question. The question for the Court of Appeals was Did the trial court allowed the Plaintiff-Appellant's trial counsel to withdraw from the case without good cause reason after Plaintiff-Appellant told the trial court that he would cooperate with trial counsel's instructions, and advice given to him? This issue is a Constitutional Issue in that it does violate the right to effected assistance of counsel in a civil proceedings if trial counsel was already appointed to represent the petitioner's civil case, and can only be terminated if the petitioner moves the trial court to terminate representation, or if the trial court is presented with a good cause reason to the trial court as to why they should be allowed to withdraw for good cause, which in this case did not happen in, and that raises to a level of a constitutional claim under the Sixth Amendment right to counsel. Now that Christmas and New Year's is coming, the institution will be closed for the last two (2) weeks in December, and for an additional three (3) days for New Years and will not be reopen in January 2023.

For the reason presented above, there is no way for the Petitioner to make the make the Court Deadline of December 12, 2022 to have his Writ of Certiorari into the Clerk's Office and because of the present circumstances that is not under control by the petitioner, he moves this Honorable Court to grant him an Extension of Time to March 4, 2023 to have said Writ into the Clerk's Office in and that there

will be no further request for Extension of Time, in that petitioner asserts that he can have his Writ of Certiorari completed by the requested date.

Conclusion

Based upon the foregoing facts and issues presented, petitioner request this Honorable Court to grant his motion for Extension of Time of <u>60 days</u> and allow the petitioner until March 4, 2023 to file his Writ of Certiorari. And if the Clerk has further instructions please explain/inform petitioner who suffers with mental disorders and illnesses to what he should do next.

Dated this 19th day of December, 2022.

Respectfully submitted by: GABRIEL G. RAMIREZ, Pro se

Paralegal Assistance Provided By: Other(s)